

Unit 11 Review Packet - Surface Area & Volume

Directions: In the box provided next to each target section, put an (S) if you were able to complete the section by *yourSELF*, an (H) if you received a *minimal* amount of *HELP* from me, a classmate, or another source, or a (D) if you felt the section was *DIFFICULT* and required you to get *a lot* of help. This will help provide you by giving you feedback as to what topics you should be focusing on as you prepare for the test.



(Vocabulary & Nets)

#'s 1-6, fill in the blank with the appropriate word from the word bank.

- The LATERAL area is the area of all faces except for the bases of a solid.
- A flat 2-dimensional surface of a solid is called a FACE.
- The intersection of two faces on any solid is called a(n) EDGE.
- The SURFACE area of any solid is the sum of the areas of all of the faces and the bases.
- The measure of the amount of space enclosed by a 3-dimensional figure is its VOLUME.
- If a prism has a side that is a shape other than a rectangle, that side is its BASE.

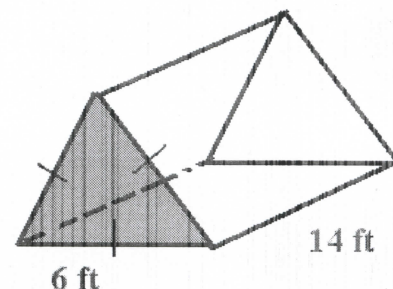
Word Bank

Composite
Edge
Volume
Surface
Lateral
Face
Vertex
Net
Base



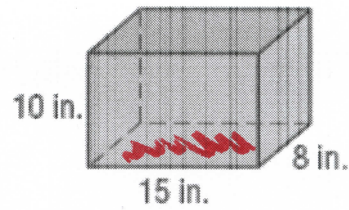
TARGET A (Prisms)

- Find the following for the given prism. Round to the hundredths place.



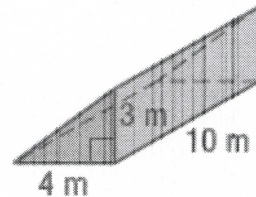
<p>Area of the Base</p> $A = \frac{s^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$ $= \frac{6^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$ $= 9\sqrt{3}$ $= 15.5885$ 15.59 ft^2	<p>Lateral Area</p> $P = 6 + 6 + 6 = 18$ $LA = P \cdot H$ $= 18 \cdot 14$ $= 252$ 252 ft^2
<p>Find the surface area.</p> $SA = LA + 2B$ $= 252 + 2(15.59)$ 283.18 ft^2	<p>Find the volume.</p> $V = B \cdot H$ $= 15.59 \cdot 14$ 218.26 ft^3

8. Find the following for the given prism.



<p>Area of the base.</p> $A_b = bh$ $= 15 \cdot 8$ $= 120$ <p style="text-align: right;">$B = 120 \text{ in}^2$</p>	<p>Find the lateral area.</p> $LA = P \cdot H$ $= 46 \cdot 10$ $= 460$ <p style="text-align: right;">$LA = 460 \text{ in}^2$</p>
<p>Find the surface area.</p> $SA = LA + 2B$ $= 460 + 2(120)$ $= 700$ <p style="text-align: right;">$SA = 700 \text{ in}^2$</p>	<p>Find the volume.</p> $V = B \cdot H$ $= 120 \cdot 10$ $= 1200$ <p style="text-align: right;">$V = 1200 \text{ in}^3$</p>

9. Find the following for the triangular prism.



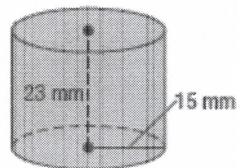
<p>Area of the base.</p> $A_b = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 3$ $= 6$ <p style="text-align: right;">$B = 6 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>Find the lateral area.</p> $LA = P \cdot H$ $= 12 \cdot 10$ $= 120$ <p style="text-align: right;">$LA = 120 \text{ m}^2$</p>
<p>Find the surface area.</p> $SA = LA + 2B$ $= 120 + 2(6)$ $= 132$ <p style="text-align: right;">$SA = 132 \text{ m}^2$</p>	<p>Find the volume.</p> $V = B \cdot H$ $= 6 \cdot 10$ $= 60$ <p style="text-align: right;">$V = 60 \text{ m}^3$</p>

$$\begin{aligned}
 &3 \text{ } \triangle \text{ } 4 \text{ } x \\
 &x^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 \\
 &x^2 = 9 + 16 \\
 &x^2 = 25 \\
 &x = 5
 \end{aligned}$$



TARGET B (Cylinders)

10. Find the following for the given cylinder and leave all answers in terms of π .



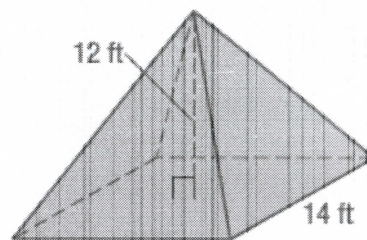
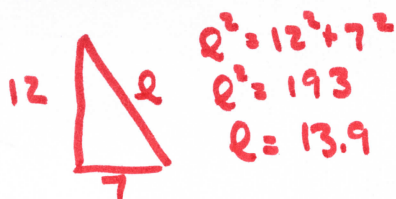
<p>Area of the base.</p> $A_0 = \pi r^2$ $= \pi 15^2$ $= 225\pi$	<p>Find the lateral area. $P = C = 2\pi r = 30\pi$</p> $LA = P \cdot H$ $= 30\pi \cdot 23$ $= 690\pi$
<p>Find the surface area.</p> $SA = LA + 2B$ $= 690\pi + 2(225\pi)$ $= 1140\pi$	<p>Find the volume.</p> $V = B \cdot H$ $= 225\pi \cdot 23$ $= 5175\pi$
<p>$B = 225\pi \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>$SA = 1140\pi \text{ mm}^2$</p>	<p>$LA = 690\pi \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p>$V = 5175\pi \text{ mm}^3$</p>



TARGET C (Pyramids)

11. Find the following for the given pyramid but first

find the slant height to the nearest tenth = 13.9



<p>Area of the base.</p> $AB = s^2$ $= 14^2$ $= 196$	<p>Find the lateral area. $P = 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 = 56$</p> $LA = \frac{P \cdot l}{2}$ $= \frac{56 \cdot 13.9}{2}$
<p>Find the surface area.</p> $SA = LA + B$ $= 389.2 + 196$ $= 585.2$	<p>Find the volume.</p> $V = \frac{1}{3} B H$ $= \frac{1}{3} 196 \cdot 12$ $= 784$
<p>$B = 196 \text{ ft}^2$</p> <p>$SA = 585.2 \text{ ft}^2$</p>	<p>$LA = 389.2 \text{ ft}^2$</p> <p>$V = 784 \text{ ft}^3$</p>



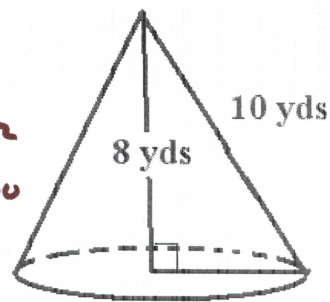
TARGET D (Cones)

12. Find the following for the given cone and leave all answers in terms of π .

Find the radius 6 yds



$$\begin{aligned} r^2 + 8^2 &= 10^2 \\ r^2 + 64 &= 100 \\ r^2 &= 36 \\ r &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

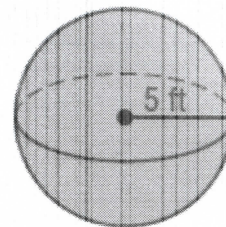


<p>Area of the base.</p> $\begin{aligned} A_b &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi 6^2 \\ &= 36\pi \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">$B = 36\pi \text{ yd}^2$</p>	<p>Find the lateral area.</p> $\begin{aligned} LA &= \frac{P \cdot R}{2} \\ &= \frac{12\pi \cdot 10}{2} \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">$LA = 60\pi \text{ yd}^2$</p>
<p>Find the surface area.</p> $\begin{aligned} SA &= LA + B \\ &= 60\pi + 36\pi \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">$SA = 96\pi \text{ yd}^2$</p>	<p>Find the volume.</p> $\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} B \cdot H \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (36\pi) 8 \\ &= 96\pi \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">$V = 96\pi \text{ yd}^3$</p>



TARGET E (Spheres)

19. Find the following for the given sphere and leave all answers in terms of π .



<p>Find the surface area.</p> $\begin{aligned} SA &= 4\pi r^2 \\ &= 4\pi 5^2 \\ &= 100\pi \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">$SA = 100\pi \text{ ft}^2$</p>	<p>Find the volume.</p> $\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \pi 5^3 \\ &= 166\frac{2}{3} \pi \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$ <p style="text-align: right;">$V = 166\frac{2}{3} \pi \text{ ft}^3$</p>
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